## We Claim:

- 1. A bistable FLC device which comprises a chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material which exhibits a de Vries smectic A phase aligned in bookshelf structure wherein the chiral liquid crystal material has not been previously identified as a bookshelf liquid crystal material.
- 2. The bistable device of claim 1 wherein the chiral liquid crystal material comprises a chiral nonracemic liquid crystal compound having a liquid crystal core containing one or more aromatic groups and a chiral tail group.
- 3. The bistable device of claim 2 wherein the liquid crystal core comprises a dehydronapthalene group.
- 4. The bistable device of claim 2 wherein the liquid crystal core comprises a napthalene group.
- 5. The bistable device of claim 2 wherein the liquid crystal core does not comprise a napthalene group.
- 6. The bistable device of claim 2 wherein the liquid crystal core comprises a group selected from the group consisting of phenyl pyrimidine, phenyl benzoate, biphenyl benzoate, and biphenyl.
- 7. The bistable device of claim 2 wherein the chiral tail group is a swallow tail group.
- 8. The bistable device of claim 2 wherein the chiral tail group comprises a terminal fluorocarbon group.
- 9. The bistable device of claim 2 wherein the chiral tail group has the formula:

where \* indicates an asymmetric carbon, A can be -CH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>,CF<sub>3</sub>, or -C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, and m and n are integers ranging from 2-20.

- 10. The bistable device of claim 9 wherein A is  $-CF_3$ , or  $-C_2F_5$ .
- 11. The bistable device of claim 9 wherein n and n are integers ranging from 2-4.
- 12. The bistable device of claim 2 wherein the chiral tail group has the formula:

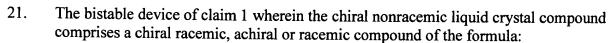
where A is  $-CH_3$ ,  $-C_2H_5$ ,  $-CF_3$ , or  $-C_2F_5$ , and R is an ether, fluoroether, alkyl or fluoroalkyl group.

- 13. The bistable device of claim 1 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material comprises a siloxane group.
- 14. The bistable device of claim 1 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material is an antiferroelectric material.
- 15. The bistable device of claim 1 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material is a material that exhibits V-shaped switching in an analog FLC cell.
- 16. The bistable device of claim 1 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material comprises chiral nonracemic W399, W415 or mixtures thereof.
- 17. The bistable device of claim 1 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material further comprises an achiral or racemic liquid crystal compound.
- 18. The bistable device of claim 17 wherein the racemic liquid crystal compound is the racemate of W399, W415 or a mixture thereof.
- 19. The bistable device of claim 1 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal compound comprises a chiral racemic, achiral or racemic compound of the formula:

$$R'-S$$
 $R'$ 
 $C_nH_{2n}$ 
 $A$ 
 $B$ 
 $NO_2$ 

where A is F, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, or -C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, n is an integer ranging from 6 to 12, R' is a small alkyl group having from 1-6 carbon atoms, R2 is an alkyl, fluoroalkyl, ether or fluorether group and The A and B rings can each be substituted with one or two fluorines.

20. The bistable device of claim 19 wherein the compound of the formula given is chiral nonracemic.



$$C_nH_{2n}=C_mH_{2m-1}$$
 $A$ 
 $O$ 
 $B$ 
 $NO_2$ 
 $R_2$ 

where A is F, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, or -C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, n and m are integers ranging from 1 to 12, R<sub>2</sub> is an alkyl, fluoroalkyl, ether or fluorether group and the A and B rings can each be substituted with one or two fluorines.

- 22. The bistable device of claim 21 wherein n = m.
- 23. The bistable device of claim 22 wherein n + m is 6-12.
- 24. The bistable device of claim 21 wherein A is -CH<sub>3</sub>.
- 25. An analog FLC device which comprises a chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material which exhibits a de Vries smectic A phase wherein the chiral liquid crystal material has not been previously-identified as a V-shaped switching liquid crystal material.
- 26. The analog device of claim 25 wherein the chiral liquid crystal material comprises a chiral nonracemic liquid crystal compound having a liquid crystal core containing one or more aromatic groups and a chiral tail group.
- 27. The analog device of claim 26 wherein the liquid crystal core comprises a napthalene group.
- 28. The analog device of claim 26 wherein the liquid crystal core comprises a dehydronapthalene group.
- 29. The analog device of claim 26 wherein the liquid crystal core comprises a group selected from the group consisting of phenyl pyrimidine, phenyl benzoate, biphenyl benzoate, and biphenyl.
- 30. The analog device of claim 26 wherein the chiral liquid crystal tail comprises a chiral fluorinated terminal portion.
- 31. The analog device of claim 30 wherein the liquid crystal core is a phenyl pyrimidine.
- 32. The analog device of claim 25 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material comprises chiral nonracemic W399, M415 or mixtures thereof.

- 33. The analog device of claim 25 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material further comprises an achiral or racemic liquid crystal compound.
- 34. The analog device of claim 33 wherein the racemic liquid crystal compound is the racemate of W399, W415 or a mixture thereof.
- 35. The analog device of claim 25 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal compound comprises a chiral racemic, achiral or racemic compound of the formula:

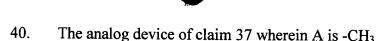
where A is F, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, or -C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, n is an integer ranging from 6 to 12, R' is a small alkyl group having from 1-6 carbon atoms, R2 is an alkyl, fluoroalkyl, ether or fluorether group and The A and B rings can each be substituted with one or two fluorines.

- 36. The analog device of claim 35 wherein the compound of the formula given is chiral nonracemic.
- 37. The bistable device of claim 25 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal compound comprises a chiral racemic, achiral or racemic compound of the formula:

$$C_nH_{2n}=C_mH_{2m-1}$$
 $A$ 
 $O$ 
 $B$ 
 $NO_2$ 
 $NO_2$ 

where A is F, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, or -C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, n and m are integers ranging from 1 to 12, R<sub>2</sub> is an alkyl, fluoroalkyl, ether or fluorether group and the A and B rings can each be substituted with one or two fluorines.

- 38. The analog device of claim 37 wherein n = m.
- 39. The analog device of claim 38 wherein n + m is 6-12.



- 41. The analog device of claim 25 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material is a bookshelf material that exhibits a de Vries smectic A phase.
- 42. A method for identifying a chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material useful in both bistable SSFLC devices and analog devices which comprises the step of:

assaying the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material for the presence of a deVries smectic A phase the presence of the phase being indicative of that the material will exhibit bookshelf geometry and V-shaped switching when introduced into the appropriate FLC device configurations.

- 43. The method of claim 42 wherein infrared dichroism measurements are made to detect the presence of the de Vries smectic A phase.
- 44. The method of claim 42 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material is a V-shaped switching material.
- 45. The method of claim 42 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material is an antiferroelectric liquid crystal material.
- 46. The method of claim 42 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material comprises a swallow-tailed liquid crystal.
- 47. The method of claim 42 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material comprises a liquid crystal dimer.
- 48. The method of claim 47 wherein the dimer comprises a siloxane group.
- 49. The method of claim 42 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material exhibits a tilted smectic phase.
- 50. The method of claim 42 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material exhibits a chiral smectic C phase.
- 51. The method of claim 49 wherein the chiral nonracemic liquid crystal material exhibits the phase sequence I →SmA →SmC\* and the smectic A phase is a de Vries smectic A phase over a useful portion of the SmA phase.